

CARR-1411

Hiltabridle-Stultz Farm
106 North Main Street

Summary:

In 1855, David Hiltabridle sold this farm of 30 acres, which adjoined the mill property of William Stultz in Union Bridge, to William Stultz. On the same day, Stultz sold Hiltabridle a 91-acre farm. This is about the earliest known history of the Hiltabridle-Stultz farm. The lack of records is unfortunate since most of the construction on the house took place before 1852. The house apparently began as a one-room log structure. A brick addition was then added on the east. This was a two-story, one-room structure that functioned as a kitchen. A third phase of building included the addition of a large brick section on the west, the re-orientation of the house to face west, the casing of the log structure in brick, and some changes to trim in the older sections. Several other periods of changes ensued. The west elevation first-story windows were enlarged. A new porch was added on the west, and a butchering shed was added on the east. Pemberton Wood bought it in 1885, most likely as a tenant property, and sold the property to Jesse Reisler in 1904. Reisler was probably responsible for the addition of the butchering shed on the rear of the house, and there are records in the house concerning a butchering operation carried on in the first half of the twentieth century.

Maryland Historical Trust State Historic Sites Inventory Form

MARYLAND INVENTORY OF HISTORIC PROPERTIES

Survey No. CARR-1411

Magi No.

DOE ☐ yes ☐ no

1. Name (indicate preferred name)

historic Hiltabridle-Stultz Farm

and/or common

2. Location

street & number 106 N. Main Street ☐ not for publication

city, town Union Bridge ☐ vicinity of congressional district

state Maryland county Carroll

3. Classification

Category	Ownership	Status	Present Use
<input type="checkbox"/> district	<input type="checkbox"/> public	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> occupied	<input type="checkbox"/> agriculture <input type="checkbox"/> museum
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> building(s)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> private	<input type="checkbox"/> unoccupied	<input type="checkbox"/> commercial <input type="checkbox"/> park
<input type="checkbox"/> structure	<input type="checkbox"/> both	<input type="checkbox"/> work in progress	<input type="checkbox"/> educational <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> private residence
<input type="checkbox"/> site	Public Acquisition	Accessible	<input type="checkbox"/> entertainment <input type="checkbox"/> religious
<input type="checkbox"/> object	<input type="checkbox"/> in process	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> yes: restricted	<input type="checkbox"/> government <input type="checkbox"/> scientific
	<input type="checkbox"/> being considered	<input type="checkbox"/> yes: unrestricted	<input type="checkbox"/> industrial <input type="checkbox"/> transportation
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> not applicable	<input type="checkbox"/> no	<input type="checkbox"/> military <input type="checkbox"/> other:

4. Owner of Property (give names and mailing addresses of all owners)

name Dale and Brenda Gear

street & number 106 N. Main Street telephone no.: 775-0144

city, town Union Bridge state and zip code MD 21791

5. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. Courthouse Annex liber IWS 1595

street & number 55 North Court Street folio 503

city, town Westminster state MD

6. Representation in Existing Historical Surveys

title

date ☐ federal ☐ state ☐ county ☐ local

pository for survey records

city, town state

7. Description

Survey No. CARR-1411

Condition		Check one	Check one
<input type="checkbox"/> excellent	<input type="checkbox"/> deteriorated	<input type="checkbox"/> unaltered	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> original site
<input type="checkbox"/> good	<input type="checkbox"/> ruins	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> altered	<input type="checkbox"/> moved
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> fair	<input type="checkbox"/> unexposed		date of move _____

Prepare both a summary paragraph and a general description of the resource and its various elements as it exists today.

Summary:

The Hiltabridle-Stultz Farm is located at 106 North Main Street in Union Bridge. It is located on the east side of Main Street and faces west towards the road. The complex consists of a brick and brick-cased log house with a brick butchering shed attached, a frame shed, a brick garage, and a ground barn that is no longer part of this property. The house is a two-story, three-bay by one-bay brick structure with a rubble stone foundation predominantly of marble, and a gable roof of standing-seam metal. It has a two-story, four-bay by one-bay brick and brick-cased log ell with a gable roof. The west elevation has Flemish bond brick that has been painted and striped. The windows have 2/2 double-hung sash. There is a one-story, three-bay hip-roof porch with standing-seam metal. It is supported by four Greek Doric columns. The north elevation of the main block has 5-to-1 common bond brick. The ell has an enclosed porch on the first story. The first story is a side-passage, single-pile plan in the western section, which is now the front of the house, with one room behind in the log center section and another room in the eastern brick section. The second story of the main block or west section has a passage across the east side with a chamber on the west and a chamber on the north end. The butchering shed is attached to the east elevation of the house. It is a two-story, one-bay by one-bay structure. The walls are of irregular common bond. Pressed brick was used in the construction, and it was painted and striped. The gable roof has standing-seam metal. The first-story interior of the butchering shed has a brick hearth on the northwest corner. The top of the hearth is parged and has an iron kettle set in a circular hole. There is a winder stair in the southeast corner.

Contributing Resources: 5

The Hiltabridle-Stultz Farm is located at 106 North Main Street in Union Bridge. It is located on the east side of Main Street and faces west towards the road. It sits at the top of a slight rise. The complex consists of a brick and brick-cased log house with a brick butchering shed attached, a frame shed, a brick garage, and a ground barn that is no longer part of this property.

The house is a two-story, three-bay by one-bay brick structure with a rubble stone foundation predominately of marble, and a gable roof of standing-seam metal with a north-south ridge. It has a two-story, four-bay by one-bay brick and brick-cased log ell with a gable roof of standing-seam metal that has an east-west running ridge. The west elevation of the house on the first story has a side passage on the south bay. This bay has a stone sill and an eight-panel door with small lying panels at the top and in the middle. The panels have sunk fields with ovolo panel moulds that appear to be run right on the rails and stiles. There is a seven-light transom and sidelights with four lights over one panel. The panels are identical to those on the door. There is one panel in the soffit and two panels in each jamb, with one of the panels at the transom level. These panels are

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST
STATE HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM

Survey No. CARR-1411

Description (continued)

Section 7 Page 2

sunk and flat, with ogee moulds. There is a large bead on the edge of the door frame. On either side of the door are engaged fluted columns with no capitals. They are now partially hidden by a later moulding around the storm door. The transom bar has a Greek ogee with a bead at the bottom. The west elevation has Flemish bond brick that has been painted and striped. The windows have 2/2 double-hung sash in mitered frames with beaded interior edges. There are wood sills. The exterior blinds are adjustable on the bottom half. The windows have been lowered approximately six to eight courses. There is a one-story, three-bay hip-roof porch with standing-seam metal. It is supported by four Greek doric columns and has vertical, sawn, ogee-profile balusters that curve out away from the house. The second story has three new 1/1 sash in original openings that are shorter than those on the first story. These windows have wood lintels with an ogee back band on top and bottom, and plain corner blocks. The cornice has three courses of corbelled brick with wood returns added to the ends. These returns have a paneled soffit. The panels are sunk and flat, with quirked Greek ogee panel moulds. There is an interior brick chimney on each end.

The north elevation of the main block has 5-to-1 common bond brick. There is an opening in the foundation with steel hurricane doors. There are no openings on the first or second stories. The gable end has two four-light sash. The two western bays of the ell have 5-to-1 common bond brick on the first story, and all-stretcher bond on the second story. The brickwork between the main block and the two western bays of the ell is seamless, but the brickwork between the two western bays and the two eastern bays is toothed together, suggesting that it was built at different times. In the foundation, the west bay has a window opening that has now been covered over and has a splayed-brick jack arch. On the first story, the easternmost bay has a new 1/1 sash in a widened opening. It has a splayed-brick jack arch that only covers part of the opening. There is nothing in the west bay. The second story has two 2/2 double-hung sash with wood sills, no lintels, and beaded-interior-edge frames. There is shutter hardware and four corbelled courses in the cornice. The eastern two bays have 5-to-1 common bond brick with larger joints, and more irregular bricks than are found in the main block. The cornice matches that in the western bays of the ell. On the first story, the east bay has a 2/2 sash with a beaded-interior-edge-frame that is mortised-and-tenoned-and-pegged. It has a wood sill. The west bay has a door with one light over two panels. It is set in a mortised-and-tenoned-and-pegged frame that has a beaded interior edge. The brick around this area is covered by an addition and the brickwork appears to be roughcast and then painted and striped. The shed roof addition has a concrete foundation and aluminum siding. The second story of the two east bays each have a 2/2 sash like those found in the first story, but shorter.

The eastern elevation is partly covered by a later brick butchering shed added here and centered on the east elevation. It will be discussed separately. The north bay of the first story has a 2/2 sash like those found on the north elevation eastern-most bays. The second story also has a 2/2 sash, but shorter. The brickwork has been heavily repointed and repaired. The second story

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST
STATE HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM

Survey No. CARR-1411

Description (continued)

Section 7 Page 3

has 4-to-1 common bond brick. The gable end has a four-light sash in a mortised-and-tenoned-and-pegged frame with a beaded interior edge. It is set north of center. There are tapered rake boards. The south bay of the first story has a new door in what appears to be a new opening. There is 4-to-1 common bond brick around this doorway.

The south elevation of the main block has a window in the east bay of the foundation that appears to be new and in a new opening. This elevation has 5-to-1 common bond brick with no openings on the first or second stories. The gable end has a four-light sash set east of center. It has a wood sill, a beaded-interior-edge frame, and no lintel.

The ell has an enclosed porch on the first story and an enclosed addition in the western-most bay of the second story. The western half of the ell is three bays on the first story. These three bays have a center doorway that was originally a six-panel door, but has been altered to have one light over two panels. The panels have sunk fields with ovolo panel moulds. The architrave around the door has a beaded interior edge and a cavetto-and-bead backband. The window frame in the west bay has a projecting bead on both the inner and outer edges. There is infill on the east side of this window that indicates that the opening was narrowed. The siding here is random width, 5¾ to 6½-inch-wide weatherboard that is face-nailed with cut nails and has a beaded bottom edge. The east bay window trim is covered. The wood sill has a wrought spring latch for latching window blinds. The porch joists are circular sawn on their narrow side and mill sawn on their deep side. They are 1¾ inches wide by 7½ inches deep and run north south. They have pine boards nailed to them, then a layer of paper beneath that. One is a newspaper dated February 1881 and appeared to be the Weekly American from Baltimore. Below the paper was beaded-edge-and-center, tongue-and-grooved boards, then ceiling tiles were glued to these boards, then furring strips attached to the ceiling tiles with new ceiling tiles stapled to them. Above the porch roof the wall is covered with diagonally-laid split lath and some plaster, suggesting that the house was roughcast first and then clapboarded. There is no evidence of whitewash on the logs, but little of the logs is exposed to view. On the second story, the east bay has a 2/2 sash in a beaded-interior-edge frame that appears to have an ovolo backband. There is vinyl siding.

On the eastern two bays the trim is covered. The brick here is Flemish bond. The west bay has a door with two lights over two panels that have sunk fields and no moulds. The east bay has a 2/2 double hung sash. The second story, which is also Flemish bond, has two 2/2 sash identical to those on the north elevation east bays. There are blinds that are adjustable on the bottom half. The cornice has four corbelled courses of brick. There is an interior chimney between the center and east wings that is parged, and an interior brick chimney on the eastern gable end.

The western cellar appears to be added. It has a dirt floor and rubble stone walls that retain some of their plaster. There are two three-light sash on the west elevation. There is a stone fireplace support on the north elevation and a summer beam that is mill sawn and runs east-west. It

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST
STATE HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM

Survey No. CARR-1411

Description (continued)

Section 7 Page 4

is 10 $\frac{3}{4}$ inches wide by 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ inches deep. The joists run north-south and are mill sawn. They are 1 $\frac{7}{8}$ inches to 3 inches wide, by 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ to 8 inches deep, and are set 15 to 16 inches on centers. They are mortised-and-tenoned-and-pegged into the summer beam with a center tenon, with a projecting beveled shoulder. The joists rest on a one-inch-thick board set on the foundation wall and are not tied into the brick wall. The cellar is divided by a vertical-board wall that is set south of the summer beam. This wall has a door that has horizontal slats set over a large opening in the door. The door is hung on butterfly hinges, and there is no evidence of earlier hinges. The southeast corner of the west cellar has a low stone wall in the corner, as if it once supported a corner fireplace. There is a vertical-board door on the north elevation east of the fireplace support. The vertical boards of the door have a beaded edge on the exterior. The door has tapered battens that are dovetailed into the vertical boards. The battens have a bead on both the top and bottom and are narrower on the opening end than on the hinged end of the door. The door was originally hung on cast iron butt hinges. The wall above the door has horizontal lath with cut nails, and plaster between the joists. This treatment is not used elsewhere in the cellar. The chimney support has a header made of two boards ganged together. These boards have a center tenon through each end joist and are pegged. The joists that pass into this header also have a center tenon and peg. These joist ends do not have the projecting beveled shoulder. The floor above is mill-sawn, is tongue-and-grooved, and runs east-west. The bottoms of the floorboards in the west cellar are of different thicknesses and have been gauged and undercut so that they fit flushly. The bottom of the newel post is broken off and has been repaired. It is now fastened into the tread and riser, but it appears that it originally had a mortise with a wedge driven through it that held it tight against the floorboards.

The center cellar has had the wall removed from the west side. The north wall appears to be shallow, and it appears that it was excavated deeper and a battered stone wall added to the interior to buttress it. This cellar has a summer beam that runs north-south. The log is hewn on top and bottom. The joists here are $\frac{3}{4}$ -round logs that run east-west. They are 7 to 8 inches wide by 6 to 7 inches deep and are spaced 22 $\frac{1}{2}$ to 28 inches on centers. They rest on top of the summer beam. There are three posts under the summer beam. The north end of the center cellar was closed off for use as a coal bin. The east elevation has a door with a sawn lintel that leads to stairs up to the first-story east section. The east side of the east wall of the center section is brick. The joints were never carefully pointed up and the brick is partly plastered over. This is probably the western wall of the eastern brick section. In the center cellar, the east ends of the joists are narrowed on three sides by the use of an ax, and these narrow ends rest in the stone wall. The west ends rest in notches in the west sill. This sill is hewn on all four sides. The west side of the west sill of the center section has some diagonal hand-split lath exposed, with plaster attached to it. This was probably a rough-casted exterior, and most of it was covered when the western addition was built, as a joist in the western addition is added right up against it. This sill was also notched to hold the eastern end of the summer beam in the western addition. Evidence suggests that there was originally a stair to the cellar in the northwest corner. Hand-split vertical lath is nailed to the sill in

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST
STATE HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM

Survey No. CARR-1411

Description (continued)

Section 7 Page 5

this location only. A lath covers up two pockets or joists. The two joists that should rest in these pockets are cut short, with a later header to support the ends, and later infill to close off this opening in the floor. There is a stair above this section in the first story. The age of the lath suggests that the pockets were cut, but never used, and were originally covered with lath and plaster. The center section is a log structure. There is no cellar under the eastern section and, indeed, barely any crawl space.

The first story is a side-passage, single-pile plan in the western section, which is now the front of the house, with one room behind in the log center section and another room in the eastern brick section. In the passage, the stone sill is rough and not finished on the top or the sides in the interior. The floor is random-width wood that has a combed, grained finish that appears to imitate oak. The baseboard on the south and west has a beaded top edge. The baseboard on the north has a cavetto above an ovolo on the top edge. The front or west door has sunk fields with ovolo panel moulds and a large bead around the door, sidelights, and transom. It also has a narrow bead in the field of the stiles between the door and sidelights. The door is mortised-and-tenoned-and-pegged, as is the frame underneath the sidelights. The panels under the sidelights match the door. The door has a plain cast iron rim lock that is at least the third lock on this door. The first lock appears to have been very large, like a carpenter lock. The architrave has a large bead on the inner edge, a broken field with a bead at the break, and a backband with a quirked Greek ovolo and bead. The rest of the doors in the passage have this architrave as well. They are six-panel doors with sunk fields and small ogee moulds on both sides. They are hung on plain cast iron butt hinges with plain cast iron rim locks and white porcelain knobs. The doors are mortised-and-tenoned-and-pegged. There is a door on the north wall to the northwest room and a door on the east wall that formerly led to the porch. The east door has a stone sill. There is a two-flight stair along the south and east walls of the passage. It has an open stringer with sawn brackets. There is a beaded bottom edge to this stringer. The balusters are rectangular in plan, and there is a $\frac{3}{4}$ -round handrail. There is a chairrail on the south wall that is half round and follows the profile of the handrail. Beneath the stairs are five panels with sunk fields and small ogee panel moulds. The rails and stiles are mortised-and-tenoned-and-pegged, and the whole assembly is nailed to the stair with cut nails. There was originally a door and closet under here, but these have now been removed and a new vault added to the east end of the passage to close it off under the stairs for a new bathroom. The half wall beneath the stairs has split lath and plaster. On the north wall, part of the baseboard has been removed. There is a horizontal board underneath the baseboard at the bottom that is nailed to the studs. The plaster is laid even with this board, and the baseboard was then attached to cover this board and some of the plaster. This board thus may have acted as a screed. The baseboard was screwed to this board with three large pointless screws. The threads of these screws were not sharp. The trim was nailed to the top of the baseboard with cut nails. Inside of the wall is some loose split lath and plaster.

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST
STATE HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM

Survey No. CARR-1411

Description (continued)

Section 7 Page 6

The northwest room has a random-width pine floor that runs east-west and is not grained. The windows have splayed jambs. The architraves have a beaded interior edge and an ogee-and-bevel backband. The door architrave matches those in the passage, as does the architrave on the east doorway that leads to the center log room. The baseboard also matches the passage. The east wall has been sheet-rocked over. The north wall has a fireplace with a new square fire box. It has a stone hearth, but there was an earlier hearth that was longer and not as deep. The mantel is semicircular-arched, marbleized slate. The center bracket of it is missing. It has panels in the spandrels. It is set over the new brick firebox and probably was recently placed here, though it could have been removed and reattached.

The center room baseboard has a miter cut on the top corner. The floor is 1½-inch-wide oak that runs east-west. There is a straight run of stairs on the west wall. They are enclosed and are plastered on the room side. The door to the stairs is on the south end. This door has beaded vertical boards with a plain cast iron rim lock, a white porcelain knob, and plain cast iron butt hinges. The battens are neither tapered nor dovetailed. Inside the stair are wide, random-width, beaded-edge, vertical boards that are tongue-and-grooved to form the wall on the east side. This is probably the original wall that was later plastered over on the room side. Beneath the north end of the stairs is a built-in cupboard. The architrave has a beaded interior edge and a quirked Greek ogee-and-bead backband. The original configuration of the cupboard is two tall doors over two short doors. They have now been altered, as the doors were nailed together with a board over top of the fronts to just create two doors. The original panel configuration is thus hidden by the new boards. The doors are hung on plain cast iron butt hinges. The north window has straight jambs and the same architrave as found in the passage. The south wall, center door has a plain cast iron rim lock with a mineral knob. The door architrave has a beaded interior edge, a broken field with a bead at the break, and an ovolo backband. The transom has been boarded up. The window sash on either side of the south door have a frame set inside the frame, with pulleys for sash cords. The southwest architrave has a beaded interior edge, a broken field with a bead at the break, and a cavetto-and-bead backband. The southeast window architrave matches that of the passage. The top sash has a spring latch and the bottom has a sash cord. The east wall has a fireplace set south of center. It has a plastered surround and jambs. The firebox has been bricked in and covered with a beaded-edge-and-center vertical-board wall. The mantel is of wood. It has oval-in-plan columns. The center of the frieze is plain and projects and is flanked by a panel on either side that is sunk and flat, with an ovolo panel mould. This appears to be the same ovolo as is used on the front door and the south door of this room. The bed mould has a torus with a Greek cavetto underneath and a quirked ogee and bead on the bottom. South of the fireplace is a doorway that leads to the east room. The architrave has a small bead on the inner edge and an ovolo backband. North of the fireplace is a door that leads to the cellar stairs. It has four panels with sunk double fields and ovolo panel moulds. It has a plain cast iron rim lock. The architrave has a beaded interior edge, then another architrave applied as a backband. This second architrave has a beaded interior edge, as well, and an ogee backband.

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST
STATE HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM

Survey No. CARR-1411

Description (continued)

Section 7 Page 7

The east room has a random-width pine floor that runs east-west. It has a plain baseboard. The west wall has a door to the south leading to the center room. The architrave has a beaded interior edge and a quirked Greek ogee-and-bead backband. North of this door is the chimney stack with a fireplace in the center room. North of this chimney stack is a doorway to the stairs that lead up to the second story. The doorway is set at an angle and has a six-panel door with slightly sunk fields, and ogee panel moulds that appear to be run on the rails and stiles. The door has been stripped of most of its paint and only traces remain. The panel fields have lined margins suggesting that there was originally a two-toned grained finish. The architrave on this doorway is the same as that on the south door of the west wall. The door is hung on plain cast iron butt hinges and has a suffolk latch with lima bean cusps on the inside of the door. There is a straight run of enclosed stairs along the west wall. They have a beaded-edge, vertical-board wall. At the north end under the stairs is a door to the cellar stairs that has two four-light sash at the top that are hinged in the center, with two panels at the bottom that have sunk double fields and ogee panel moulds. These panels match those in the door that leads from the center room to this stair landing. This door has a cast iron rim lock that is marked, but is not legible now. There is also a door at the top of the stairs. It is of beaded-edge vertical boards with slightly tapered battens that are dovetailed into the boards. It is hung on plain cast iron butt hinges and has a plain cast iron rim lock. The head rail is nailed to the trim on each side of the door. One side has wire nails, and the other side appears to as well. This door was probably added. On the north wall, the door to the west has a rough stone sill similar to that on the front or west door at the passage. This door has one light over two panels that have sunk fields and ogee panel moulds. The architrave has a beaded interior edge and a quirked Greek ovolo-and-bead backband. To the east is a window. It has a quirked Greek ogee and bead applied to the edge of the frame, then an inner frame is recessed and has a beaded interior edge. There is a spring latch for the bottom sash. The east wall has a newer brick fireplace built into the original large opening for the kitchen fireplace. North of the fireplace is a built-in closet with beaded-edge vertical boards, and a four-panel door with sunk fields and ogee panel moulds. South of the fireplace is a new door opening. The south wall has a door to the west that has been altered to have two lights over two panels. The panels have sunk fields with no panel moulds. There is a plain cast iron rim lock. The four-light transom has now been painted over. The stone sill is fairly flat and square. The architrave has a large interior bead and the backband is identical to the west wall south door, but the architrave is narrower here than on that door. The 2/2 window to the east is identical to the north window, and also has a spring latch.

The second story of the main block or west section has a passage across the east side with a chamber on the west and a chamber on the north end. The landing has a window opening with the same architrave as found in the first-story passage. This opening has now been converted to a doorway. The passage has six-panel doors with sunk fields, ogee panel moulds, plain cast iron butt hinges, and plain cast iron rim locks. The baseboard is identical to the first-story passage north wall and the architraves are identical to the first-story passage.

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST
STATE HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM

Survey No. CARR-1411

Description (continued)

Section 7 Page 8

The west chamber baseboard has a cavetto and ovolo on top. The floor has a combed, grained oak finish over part of it. It appears that the center of the room was not painted. Some of the floor was later painted over with gray. There is a fireplace on the south wall that must be corbelled out from the wall, as there is no support underneath of it along the stairs. It has splayed jambs that are plastered, and a plastered surround. There is a brick hearth. The wood mantel has an architrave with a beaded interior edge and a Greek ogee-and-bead backband. The frieze has an applied backband with an ovolo on the inside. The bed mould has a large bead at the top, a Greek cavetto below, and a Greek ogee and bead at the bottom. The edge of the shelf has an applied Greek cavetto-and-bead moulding. The window has the same architrave as found in the passage. The moulding under the sill has a broken field with an ovolo and cavetto at the break, and a bead at the bottom edge.

The north chamber walls are paneled and the baseboard is covered. There is random-width, tongue-and-grooved pine floor that runs east-west. The architraves match those in the passage. The north wall has a fireplace. The brick hearth has been rebuilt. It has a plastered surround and splayed jambs. The east jamb has a small metal door that appears to lead to the flue on the first-story fireplace, which is set to the east. There is a wood mantel with fluted pilaster strips. It has a plain frieze with a fluted panel in the center. The bed mould has a bead on the top, then a Greek cavetto, then a Greek ogee below, with a small bead at the bottom. The edge of the shelf has an applied moulding with a Greek ogee and a small bead at the bottom.

There are two steps down to the center chamber, which is now divided into a passage and chamber by a new wall that runs east-west. On the south elevation, the window to the east has an architrave with a beaded interior edge and an ovolo backband. The bottom sash has a spring latch. To the west is a door that was probably originally a window. It has the same architrave. The west elevation has a doorway to the main block on the south, then a closet that is enclosed with beaded-edge vertical boards on the south side, and by two six-panel doors on the east. These panels have sunk fields with cavetto panel moulds. The reverse of the doors have sunk flat panels with no moulds. The doors are hung on plain cast iron butt hinges. The architrave has a beaded interior edge and a quirked Greek ovolo-and-bead backband. In the center of the west elevation is a random-width, beaded-edge, vertical-board door leading to the stairs to the attic. Two of these boards in the door are cut at an angle. The battens are dovetailed. There is a winder stair to the attic enclosed with a beaded-edge, vertical-board wall. To the north of this doorway is a six-panel door at the top of the stairs leading from the first story. The stairs have a winder at the top. The door has sunk fields with ovolo panel moulds. It has a plain cast iron rim lock and plain cast iron butt hinges. The architrave matches that found on the closet. The panels are sunk and flat with no panel moulds on the reverse side of the door. The north elevation windows have a beaded-interior-edge architrave with an ovolo backband, and have a spring latch on the bottom sash. On the east elevation there is a fireplace to the south that is now closed off. The wood mantel has an architrave with a beaded interior edge and a Greek ogee-and-bead backband. It has a plain frieze with a small

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST
STATE HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM

Survey No. CARR-1411

Description (continued)

Section 7 Page 9

ovolo backband and a Greek cavetto bed mould. South of the fireplace is a new door in an original opening that leads to the southeast chamber. The architrave on both sides has a broken field, with an ovolo and cavetto at the break, and a beaded interior edge. The backband is now missing.

The southeast chamber has a fireplace centered on the east elevation. It has been closed off. The wood mantel has an architrave with a beaded interior edge and a cavetto-and-bead backband. South of the fireplace are two closets. The southernmost closet has two two-panel doors above two one-panel doors. The panels have sunk fields with small ogee panel moulds. The bottom interior of the closet doors have a latch that catches on a piece of spring steel nailed to the closet shelf. The top half of the closet has a peg rail across the back wall with a shelf set above it that has a semicircular cut-out at the front. The closet architrave has a beaded interior edge, with a backband on the north side only that has a quirked Greek ogee and bead. The closet to the north of this has one two-panel door over one one-panel door. The details are the same as in the south closet, and the architrave and backband are the same. The baseboard in the southeast chamber has a beaded top edge. The floor is 1½-inch-wide oak and runs north-south. There is new trim on the south windows and spring latches on the bottom sash. The north elevation has a door to the west that has six flat sunk panels with no panel moulds. The architrave has a beaded interior edge and the backband has a cavetto and bead. This door leads to a rear passage in the northwest corner of the eastern brick section.

The rear passage has a window on the north elevation, but has a quirked Greek ogee and bead applied to the frame. There is a spring latch on the bottom sash. The east wall has a chairrail with a beaded bottom edge. There is a new balustrade on the stairs. The east wall has a door to the northeast chamber. It has six panels with slightly sunk fields and ogee panel moulds. The fields have penciled margin lines suggesting that they were originally grained in a two-toned color scheme. The door architrave has a beaded interior edge and the backband has a cavetto and bead. The reverse of the door has sunk flat panels with no panel moulds. The cast iron rim lock is marked with "R & E Company". The northeast chamber has the same chairrail, door, and window architrave as found in this passage.

The western section attic has rafters that are mostly mill sawn, with carved Roman numerals and a center tenon and peg at the ridge. They have a birdsmouth-cut rafter foot that rests against a false plate that is nailed to the floor. One wrought nail attaches each foot to the false plate. The rafters are all tapered, are 4 to 4½ inches wide at the foot, are 2¾ to 3½ inches wide near the ridge, and are 3 to 3¾ inches deep. They are spaced 30 to 35½ inches on centers. The rafters are set over top of every other joist. The floor boards are face-nailed, they run north-south, and have Roman numerals. Several rafters are hewn and appear to be reused. They have a half lap and peg at the ridge, however the ridge joints are not tight, but are sprung. The end rafters rest on top of the brick wall and are sawn. They are tapered, and are 4 inches deep at the foot and 3 inches deep where they butt the chimney. The rafters support mill-sawn lath and circular-sawn shingles fastened

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST
STATE HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM

Survey No. CARR-1411

Description (continued)

Section 7 Page 10

with cut nails. The attic stairs come up into the center section, and then there are four steps up into the western section of the attic.

The center attic has floor boards that run east-west. The floor boards are tongue and grooved. They are spaced 33 to 33 1/4 inches on centers. Midway between each pair of joists is a narrow section of slab wood, some still containing the bark, that supports the ceiling lath. The ceiling lath is hand split. The plaster on the east wall is carried up to the bottom of the floor boards and then the ceiling was installed, as though it was later, but the joists have no traces of whitewash on their bottom faces. This section has no summer beam. The rafters are hewn on all four sides and have a center tenon and peg at the ridge. They originally had collar beams fastened with half-dovetail half-laps, and pegs. The rafters have sawn Roman numerals. The rafters are 3 to 3 3/4 inches wide by 3 1/4 to 3 3/4 inches deep at the ridge, and are spaced 33 to 33 1/2 inches on centers. The rafter feet on the south end are cut off and fastened to the end floor board that acts as a false plate. The north rafter feet rest on two large boards stacked on top of the brick wall, all of which is set above the floor level. This probably reflects necessary changes when the log section was cased with brick. The rafters support mill-sawn lath and circular-sawn shingles fastened with cut nails. The attic joists are hewn on all four sides and are 4 1/2 to 5 inches wide by 6 1/4 to 6 3/4 inches deep.

The eastern attic has a summer beam that is mill sawn and runs east-west. The summer beam rests on the center section attic floor at the west end. The summer is 9 inches wide by 6 1/4 inches deep. The joists run north-south. They are mill sawn, are 1 5/8 to 1 3/4 inches wide by 6 1/2 to 6 3/4 inches deep, and are spaced 16 1/2 inches on centers. They have a center tenon with a projecting beveled shoulder and peg in the summer beam. The joists appear to rest on top of the brick walls. There is no flooring in the east attic. The rafters are mill sawn, with a center tenon and peg at the ridge. They are 2 1/2 to 2 3/4 inches wide by 2 7/8 to 3 inches deep at the ridge, and are spaced 30 1/2 to 35 inches on centers. They have sawn Roman numerals that are different in appearance than those on the west attic. The rafters support mill-sawn lath and circular-sawn shingles fastened with cut nails. The second-story studs are exposed in the east attic. They are mill-sawn and are 1 1/2 to 2 1/2 inches by 3 1/2 to 4 inches. There is a row of studs nailed to one joist that are spaced 16 1/2 to 17 1/2 inches on centers.

The butchering shed is attached to the east elevation of the house. It is a two-story, one-bay by one-bay structure. The foundation is not exposed. The walls are of irregular common bond with only several header courses in the wall. Pressed brick was used in the construction, and it was painted and striped. The gable roof has standing-seam metal and an east-west ridge. On the south elevation, the first story has a six-panel door set west of center. It has flush fields and ogee panel moulds. There is a stone sill and a beaded interior edge frame. There is a one-story shed roof porch across the south elevation that has standing-seam metal. The second story has a 6/6 sash in a beaded interior edge frame and with a jack arch centered on the wall. There is a wood box cornice.

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST
STATE HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM

Survey No. CARR-1411

Description (continued)

Section 7 Page 11

The east elevation on the first story has a 9/6 sash, and the same frame as found on the south elevation. There is a wood sill and a splayed brick jack arch. The sash appears to be reused in a new frame. The second story has no opening. The gable end has a four-light sash and a beaded-interior-edge-frame, with a straight brick jack arch and no sill. The north elevation first story is a centered 9/6 sash like that on the east elevation. It has blinds that are adjustable on the bottom half. The second story has a centered 9/6 sash that is narrower than that on the first story. The frame has a bead on both the inner and outer edges. There is a wood box cornice on this elevation.

The first-story interior of the butchering shed has a brick hearth on the northwest corner. This hearth has an iron door on strap hinges with pintles on the east side that opens to the fire box. The top of the hearth is parged and has an iron kettle set in a circular hole. There is a brick flue in the northwest corner of this structure. The west wall has an opening that may have led to a brick oven that formerly stood in the space now taken up by the butchering shed. This opening now has a drawer in it. There is, however, no evidence of a hole above this opening for the flue. There is a winder stair in the southeast corner. The floor is concrete. The brick walls have been whitewashed and the windows have beaded-interior-edge architraves. The ceiling is of reused boards, some of them having beads on both sides.

The second story has a pine floor running east-west, the boards are 5 1/4 inches wide. The walls are plaster on brick, and the ceiling is plaster on circular-sawn lath fastened with cut nails. The flue on the west elevation is corbelled from the northwest corner of the building to the center of the west wall. It is plastered and has studs on the south side of it to help support the corbelled brickwork. The stairs are enclosed on the second story, with beaded-edge vertical boards and a matching door on cast iron butt hinges. It has a plain cast iron rim lock. The rafters are not accessible, but are visible through a hole in the ceiling. They appear to be about 2 x 4 and are mitered at the ridge. One attic joist is accessible. It is circular sawn, is 2 x 6 inches, and runs north-south. The architraves on the second story are identical to those on the first.

There is a shed about 5 feet southeast of the butchering shed. It is a one-story, one-bay by one-bay structure, with a concrete foundation, German siding, and corrugated metal gable roof with a north-south ridge. The west elevation has a four-panel door set north of center. The panels have sunk fields and ogee panel moulds. The north elevation has no openings. The south elevation has a single 2/2 sash. The east elevation has a 2/2 sash set north of center. The interior has early sheetrock on the walls and ceiling. The rafters are not accessible, and only one was visible. It appears to be 2 x 4, is mitered at the ridge, and no tool marks are visible.

About 60 feet southeast of the house is a brick garage of 6-to-1 common bond with a hip roof that has standing-seam metal. The north elevation has two triple-fold doors, each section having four lights over two panels. The west elevation has two 2/2 sash in bullnose-moulded frames

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST
STATE HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM

Survey No. CARR-1411

Description (continued)

Section 7 Page 12

with brick sills and jack arches. The south elevation is identical to the west elevation. The east elevation has no openings. There is a CMU shed south of the house and west of the garage.

About 100 feet east of the house is a ground barn that is no longer part of this property, but originally was. It has vertical-board siding with some battens, and a gable roof of corrugated metal with an east-west ridge. There is a CMU addition on the north elevation and a long line of sheds attached to the south elevation.

8. Significance

Survey No. CARR-1411

Period	Areas of Significance—Check and justify below			
<input type="checkbox"/> prehistoric	<input type="checkbox"/> archeology-prehistoric	<input type="checkbox"/> community planning	<input type="checkbox"/> landscape architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> religion
<input type="checkbox"/> 1400–1499	<input type="checkbox"/> archeology-historic	<input type="checkbox"/> conservation	<input type="checkbox"/> law	<input type="checkbox"/> science
<input type="checkbox"/> 1500–1599	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> agriculture	<input type="checkbox"/> economics	<input type="checkbox"/> literature	<input type="checkbox"/> sculpture
<input type="checkbox"/> 1600–1699	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> education	<input type="checkbox"/> military	<input type="checkbox"/> social/
<input type="checkbox"/> 1700–1799	<input type="checkbox"/> art	<input type="checkbox"/> engineering	<input type="checkbox"/> music	<input type="checkbox"/> humanitarian
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1800–1899	<input type="checkbox"/> commerce	<input type="checkbox"/> exploration/settlement	<input type="checkbox"/> philosophy	<input type="checkbox"/> theater
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1900–	<input type="checkbox"/> communications	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> industry	<input type="checkbox"/> politics/government	<input type="checkbox"/> transportation
		<input type="checkbox"/> invention		<input type="checkbox"/> other (specify)

Specific dates

Builder/Architect

check: Applicable Criteria: ☐ A ☐ B ☐ C ☒ D
and/or

Applicable Exception: ☐ A ☐ B ☐ C ☐ D ☐ E ☐ F ☐ G

Level of Significance: ☐ national ☐ state ☒ local

Prepare both a summary paragraph of significance and a general statement of history and support.

Summary:

In 1855, David Hiltabridle sold this farm of 30 acres, which adjoined the mill property of William Stultz in Union Bridge, to William Stultz. On the same day, Stultz sold Hiltabridle a 91-acre farm. This is about the earliest known history of the Hiltabridle-Stultz farm. The lack of records is unfortunate since most of the construction on the house took place before 1852. The house apparently began as a one-room log structure. A brick addition was then added on the east. This was a two-story, one-room structure that functioned as a kitchen. A third phase of building included the addition of a large brick section on the west, the re-orientation of the house to face west, the casing of the log structure in brick, and some changes to trim in the older sections. Several other periods of changes ensued. The west elevation first-story windows were enlarged. A new porch was added on the west, and a butchering shed was added on the east. Pemberton Wood bought it in 1885, most likely as a tenant property, and sold the property to Jesse Reisler in 1904. Reisler was probably responsible for the addition of the butchering shed on the rear of the house, and there are records in the house concerning a butchering operation carried on in the first half of the twentieth century.

Geographic Organization: Piedmont

Chronological/Development Period: Agricultural-Industrial Transition A.D. 1815-1870;
Industrial/Urban Dominance A.D. 1870-1930

Historic Period Themes: Agriculture, Architecture, Economic

Resource Types: Small family farm, Rural vernacular, Small business structures

In 1855, David Hiltabridle sold this farm of 30 acres, which adjoined the mill property of William Stultz in Union Bridge, to William Stultz. On the same day, Stultz sold Hiltabridle a 91-acre farm as yet of unknown location. This is about the earliest known history of the Hiltabridle-Stultz farm. David Hiltabridle is listed in 1852 as owning a 30-acre farm worth \$90/acre and improved with a brick house and barn, as well as a 95-acre farm worth \$40/acre with a log house and barn. The first named tract is undoubtedly this farm, but how he acquired it is not clear. There is no record of David Hiltabridle

Significance (continued)

Section 8 Page 2

purchasing the land back to 1803, and there is no David Hiltabridle in the tax records of 1841. There are no Hiltabridle wills between 1837 and 1852. He could have inherited it before 1837, or acquired it as the sole heir of a relative that died intestate, or inherited it from his wife's family. The odds that he acquired it before 1803 are very slim.

The lack of records is unfortunate since most of the construction on the house took place before 1852. The house apparently began as a one-room log structure, of unknown height, that faced south toward Little Pipe Creek. This house was probably roughcast at some time. A brick addition was then added on the east during the second period of construction. This was a two-story, one-room structure that functioned as a kitchen. The log section, if it had been only one story, was most likely two stories by this time. A third phase of building included the addition of a large brick section on the west, the re-orientation of the house to face west toward what is now North Main Street, the casing of the log structure in brick, and some changes to trim in the older sections. This new section has hand-split lath, which has not been seen later than 1849, and the 1852 record noting a brick house is suggestive that the work was completed by this last date, if not even sooner. In addition, the use of Flemish bond has not been observed after 1854. Thus, this is how the building stood when purchased by Stultz. Several other periods of changes ensued. The west elevation first-story windows were enlarged and possibly a new mantel added to the northwest room. These changes could date anywhere from 1870 to 1910, though are more likely to have occurred c.1885-1900. A new porch was added on the west. The columns and balusters indicate an early-twentieth century date for these additions. The addition of the butchering shed on the east, built of irregular common bond and with cut nails, would suggest a date of the same period, though it was not necessarily built at the exact same time. Alterations to the south porch probably occurred c. 1885, and could date the other changes, though this is not certain.

William Stultz sold his mill around 1866, but retained a brick house on a lot in town, as well as a log house on a lot and this small farm. The 1862 map suggests that he probably lived here. By 1876 it was his only property. At that time he had a brick house and frame barn, but no livestock or farm implements. He had also sold off over ten acres to his neighbor, Granville Haines of Locust Grove (CARR-956) in 1871. Certainly, Stultz was retired by the 1870's. He died in early 1877. His inventory suggests that the appraisers began in his kitchen. In here was most likely an old table, an old (pie?) safe, two chairs, a bench, a cook stove with a wood box near it, dishes in the pantry, plus tinware, crocks, iron and brass kettles, tubs, baskets, and buckets. The center room was probably a dining room, with five cane-bottom chairs, six board-bottom chairs, two rocking chairs, a table, a carpet, a looking glass, a picture, and a corner cupboard. The latter may have actually referred to the items in the cupboard under the stairs in the center room, but could also have been a free-standing piece of furniture in the west room. The latter space undoubtedly held the spring seat sofa, clock, looking glass, and table. The passage had a carpet. It is harder to

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST
STATE HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM

Survey No. CARR-1411

Significance (continued)

Section 8 Page 3

distinguish what was in which chamber, but in general the second story held 4 beds, 1 carpet, a case of drawers, a chamber pot, an old rocking chair, and a stand and pitcher. The relatively small number of items suggest that many things have been given away.

The farm was sold to Samuel J. Myers for \$3,995, and he, in turn, sold it to Pemberton Wood in 1885. Wood already owned a 71-acre farm that he built a new house on in 1878, so he most likely bought this as a tenant property. One suspects that perhaps Myers made some of the improvements to the house and perhaps got in trouble, needing to sell the property to Wood. Wood sold the property to Jesse Reisler in 1904 for \$5,600. Reisler was probably responsible for the addition of the butchering shed on the rear of the house, and there are records in the house concerning a butchering operation carried on in the first half of the twentieth century.

9. Major Bibliographical References

Survey No. CARR-1411

Land Records

Tax assessments 1841, 1852, 1866, 1876, 1876-96

1862, 1877, 1917 maps

William Stultz inventory HEB 10-450

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of nominated property .817 acresQuadrangle name Union BridgeQuadrangle scale 1:24000

UTM References do NOT complete UTM references

A

Zone	Easting			Northing					

B

Zone	Easting			Northing					

C

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

D

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

E

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

F

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

G

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

H

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

Verbal boundary description and justification

List all states and counties for properties overlapping state or county boundaries

state	code	county	code
-------	------	--------	------

state	code	county	code
-------	------	--------	------

11. Form Prepared By

name/title Kenneth M. Short, Historic Plannerorganization Carroll County Department of Planningdate June 15, 1995street & number 225 North Center Streettelephone (410) 857-2145city or town Westminsterstate MD

The Maryland Historic Sites Inventory was officially created by an Act of the Maryland Legislature to be found in the Annotated Code of Maryland, Article 41, Section 181 KA, 1974 supplement.

The survey and inventory are being prepared for information and record purposes only and do not constitute any infringement of individual property rights.

return to: Maryland Historical Trust
Shaw House
21 State Circle
Annapolis, Maryland 21401
(301) 269-2438

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST
DHCP/DHCD
100 COMMUNITY PLACE
CROWNSVILLE, MD 21032-2023
514-7600

CARR-1411
Hiltabridge-Stultz Farm
106 North Main Street - Union Bridge

CHAIN OF TITLE

GRANTOR	HOME COUNTY	GRANTEE	HOME COUNTY	DATE	LIBER	FOLIO	TRANS-ACTION	COMMENTS
Dale V. Gear	MD	Dave V. & Brenda J. Gear	?	4-15-1994	LWS 1595	503	Deed fee simple	\$5.00, .817 acres
Robert F.W. & Pattye A. Schroder (wife)	MD	Dale V. Gear	?	4-15-1994	LWS 1595	489	Deed fee simple	\$125,000, .817 acres
Nina Virginia Martin	Carroll	Robert F.W. & Pattye A. Schroder (wife)	Carroll	9-30-1991	LWS 1298	577	Deed fee simple	\$85,000 .817 acres, Thomas dec. 6-20-84
Charles O. Fisher, personal rep. of Virginia L. Martin	Carroll Carroll	Thomas Bernard & Nina Virginia Martin (wife)	?	7-22-1981	LWS 793	155	Deed fee simple	Virginia died 3-26-1981, wills 26-244 - sole survivor, .817 acres, \$0.00, remaining portion
Sevvin E. & Esther M. Fogle (wife)	Union Bridge	Blanchard Durbin & Virginia Lee Martin (wife) Gloria Blanchard Martin (daughter)	Union Bridge	7-2-1942	LDM 179	205	Deed fee simple	\$5.00, 19+ acres
Joseph E. & Ermina E. Kelly (wife)	Taneytown	Sevvin E. & Esther M. Fogle (wife)	?	12-31-1923	EMM 145	292	Deed fee simple	\$5.00, 19¼ acres
John E. Hartsock	Union Bridge	Joseph E. & Ermina E. Kelly (wife)	?	3-25-1922	EMM 140	27	Deed fee simple	\$8,000, 19¼ acres
Jesse & Mary B. Reisler (wife)	Union Bridge	Minnie D. & John E. Hartsock (husband)	?	9-28-1918	EOC 133	30	Deed fee simple	\$100, 19¼ acres

CARR-1411
Hiltabridle-Stultz Farm
106 North Main Street - Union Bridge

CHAIN OF TITLE

GRANTOR	HOME COUNTY	GRANTEE	HOME COUNTY	DATE	LIBER	FOLIO	TRANS- ACTION	COMMENTS
Pemberton Wood & Annie E. (wife)	Carroll	Jesse Reisler	Carroll	4-27-1904	DPS 99	396	Deed fee simple	\$5,600, part of Rockland near City of Union Bridge, 30 acres - 10+ acres = 19+ acres, 10 acres sold to Granville Haines 1871 with right to repair water pipe from Union Bridge Water Co. to this land.
Samuel J. Myers	Carroll	Pemberton Wood	Carroll	6-2-1885	GAM 63	36	Deed	\$3,400, 30 acres - 10+ acres, = 19+ acres Wood assumes mortgage
John W. Stultz & Frances (wife) George W. Stultz & Clementine M. (wife)	Ottawa Co., Kansas Carroll	Samuel J. Myers		4-8-1885	GAM 63	33	Deed	to clarify irregularities, \$1.00 30 - 10+ acres
Anne W. & George W. Stem (husband)	Carroll Miami Co., Ohio	Samuel J. Myers	?	5-29-1885	GAM 63	35	Deed	to clarify irregularities, \$1.00, 30 - 10+ acres
Reuben Saylor, attorney for heirs of William Stultz	?	Samuel J. Myers	Carroll	7-20-1878	FTS 50	432	Deed fee simple	\$3,995

CARR-1411
Hiltabridle-Stultz Farm
106 North Main Street - Union Bridge

CHAIN OF TITLE

GRANTOR	HOME COUNTY	GRANTEE	HOME COUNTY	DATE	LIBER	FOLIO	TRANS- ACTION	COMMENTS
David Hiltabridle & Angeline (wife)	Carroll	William Stultz	Carroll	4-24-1855	JBB 19	362	Deed Indenture	\$1.00 on same date Stultz sold Hiltabridle 91 acres for \$5,000- that land is sold in consideration of this land - to the value of \$4,000. adjoins mill property of William Stultz in Union Bridge 30 acres [no previous reference][not sold in Carroll County]

CARR-1411

DATE
11/23

2/6

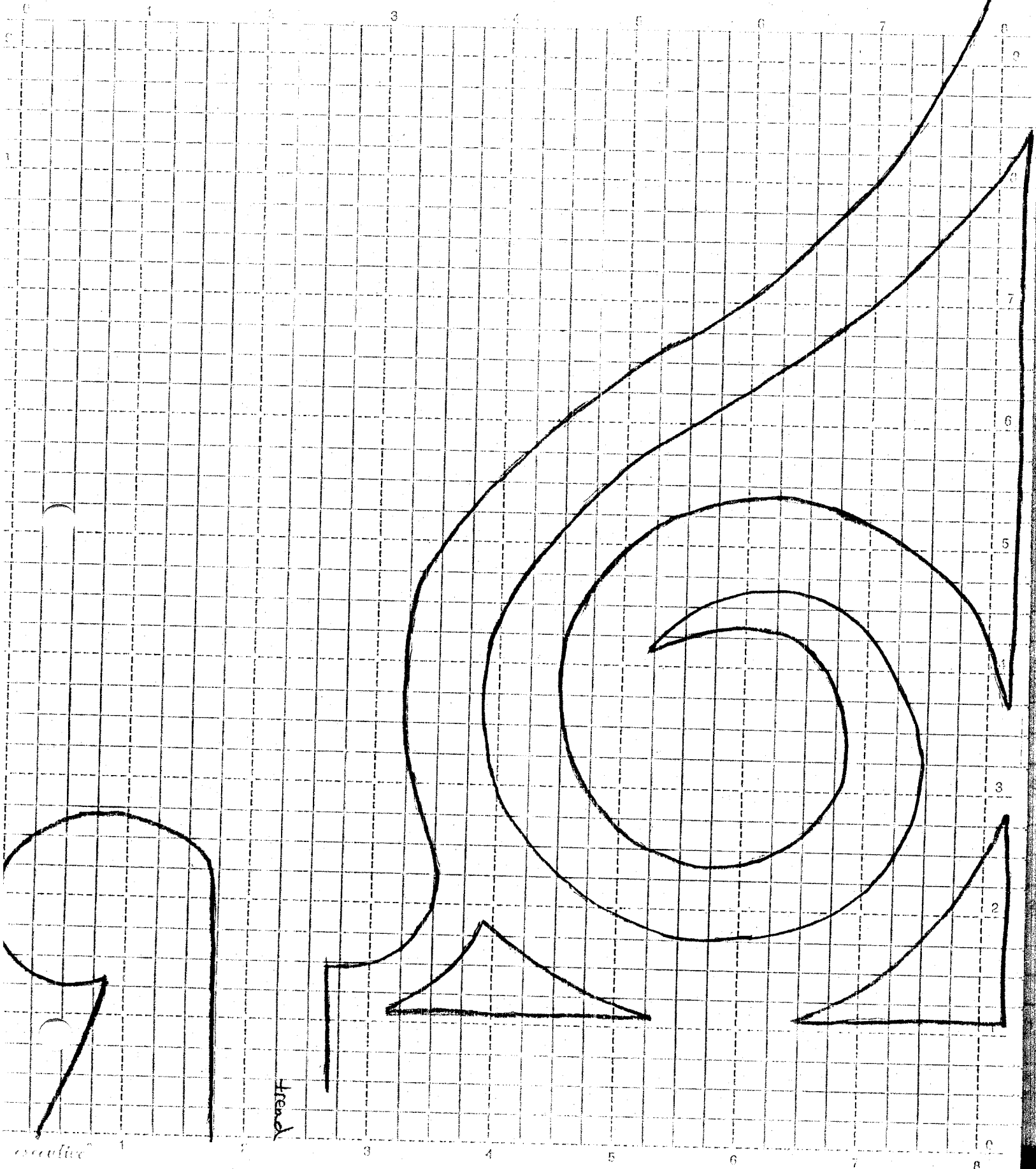
106 N. Main St. - Union Bridge
Stair bracket

DESIGNED BY

RCBKMS

DATE

23 Nov. '94



106 N. Main St - Union Bridge Moulding Profiles

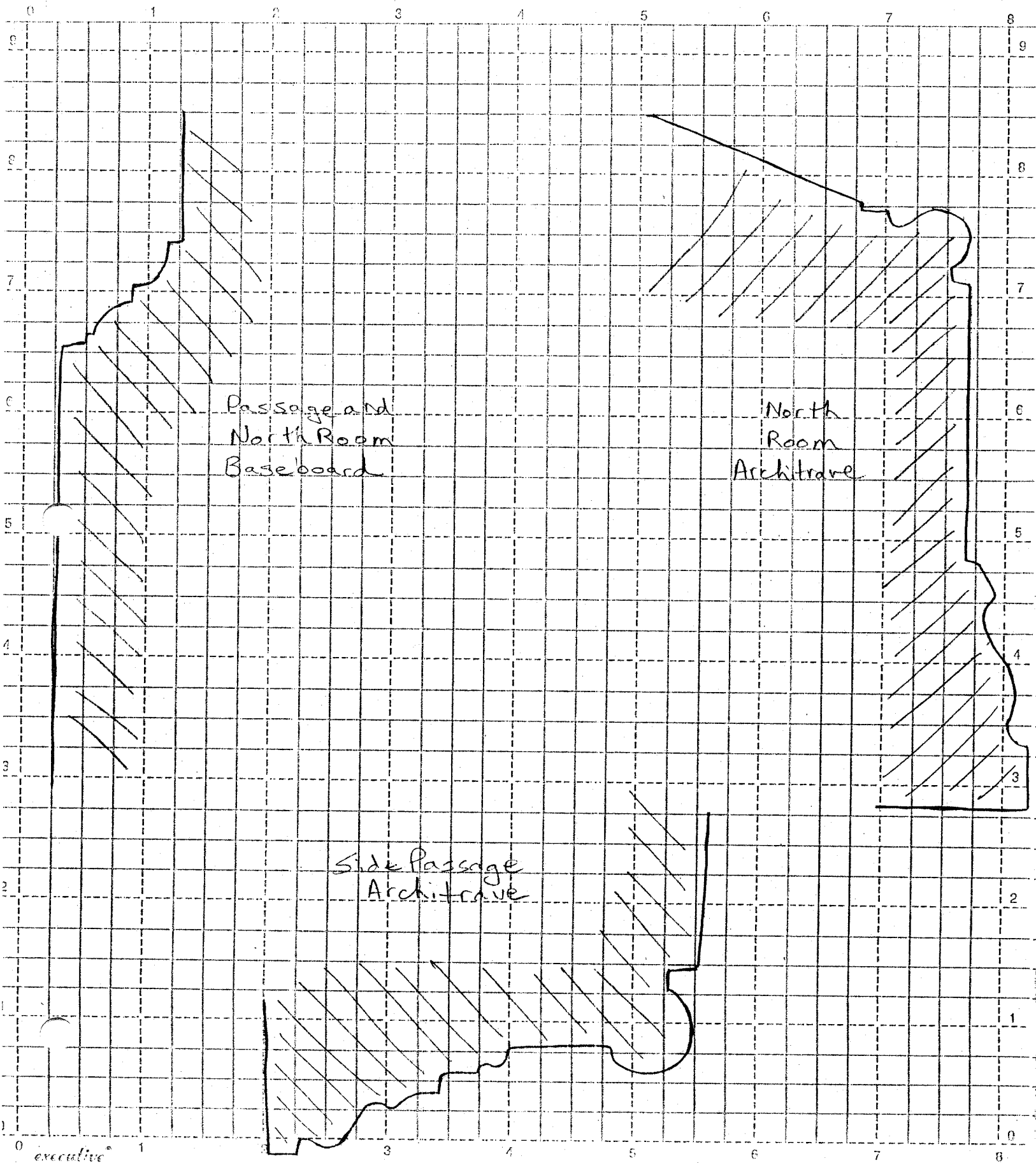
CARR-1411

PREPARED BY

KMS

DATE

23 Nov. '94



106 N Main St - Union Bridge Moulding Profiles

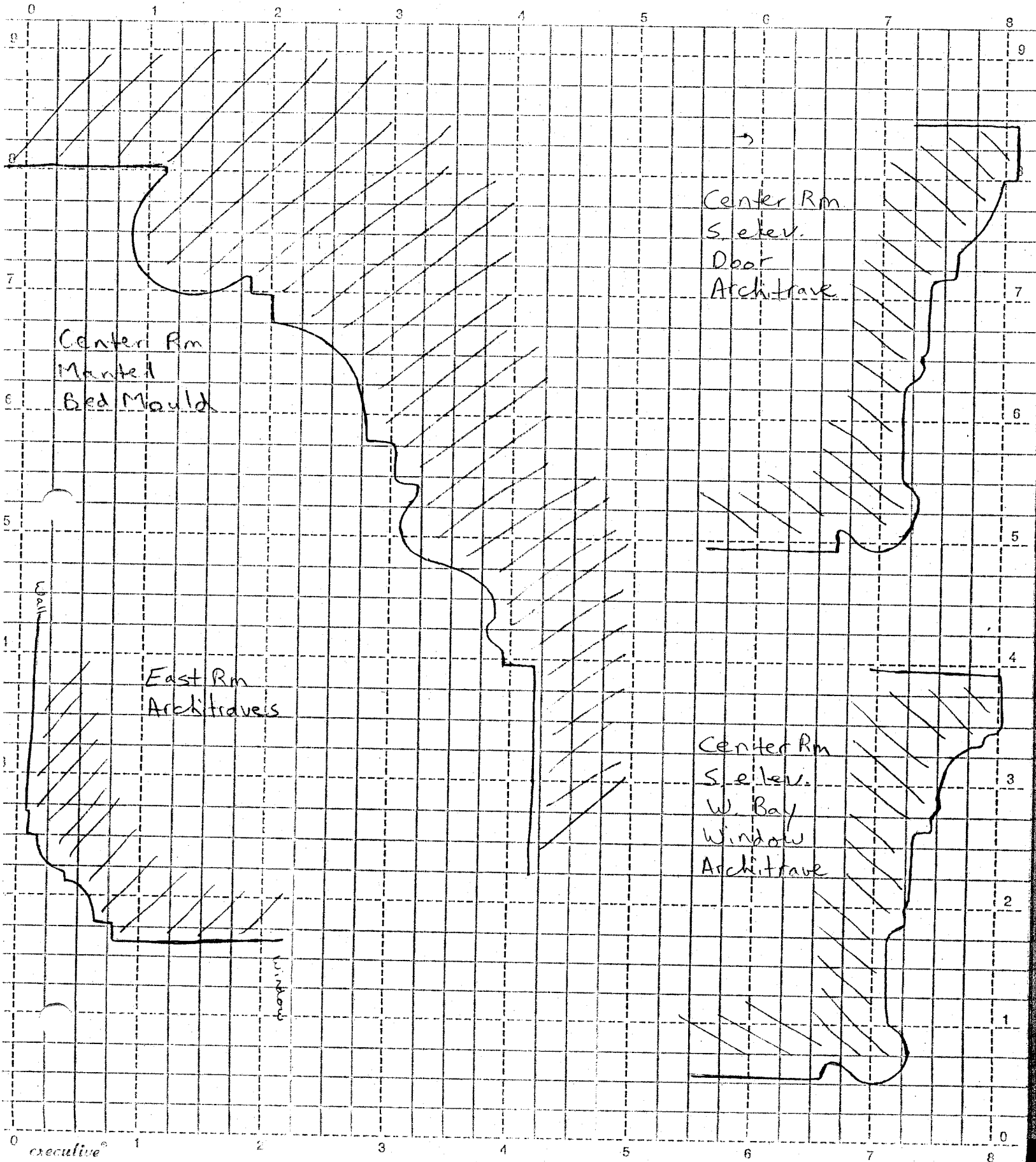
CARR-1411

PREPARED BY

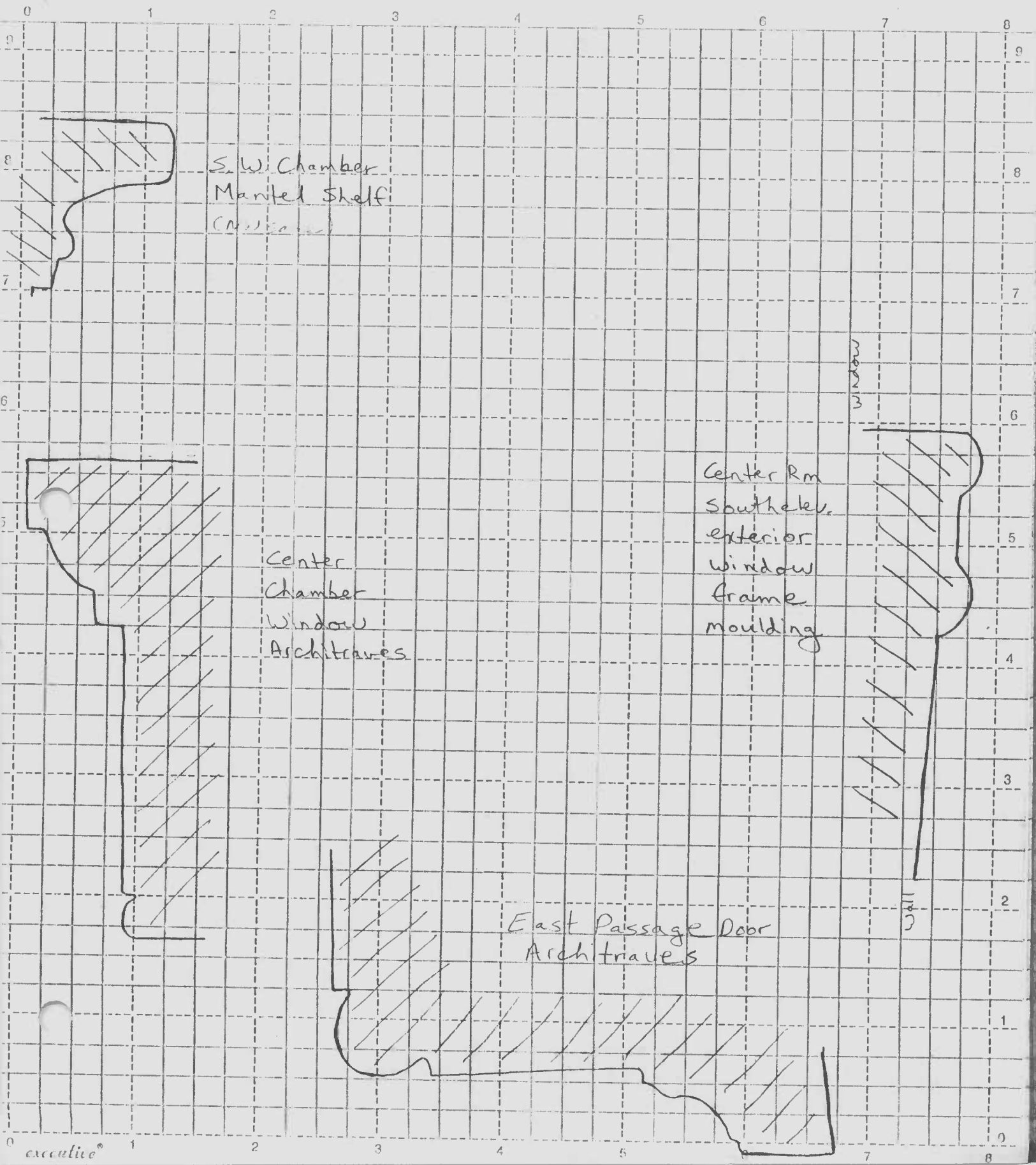
KMS

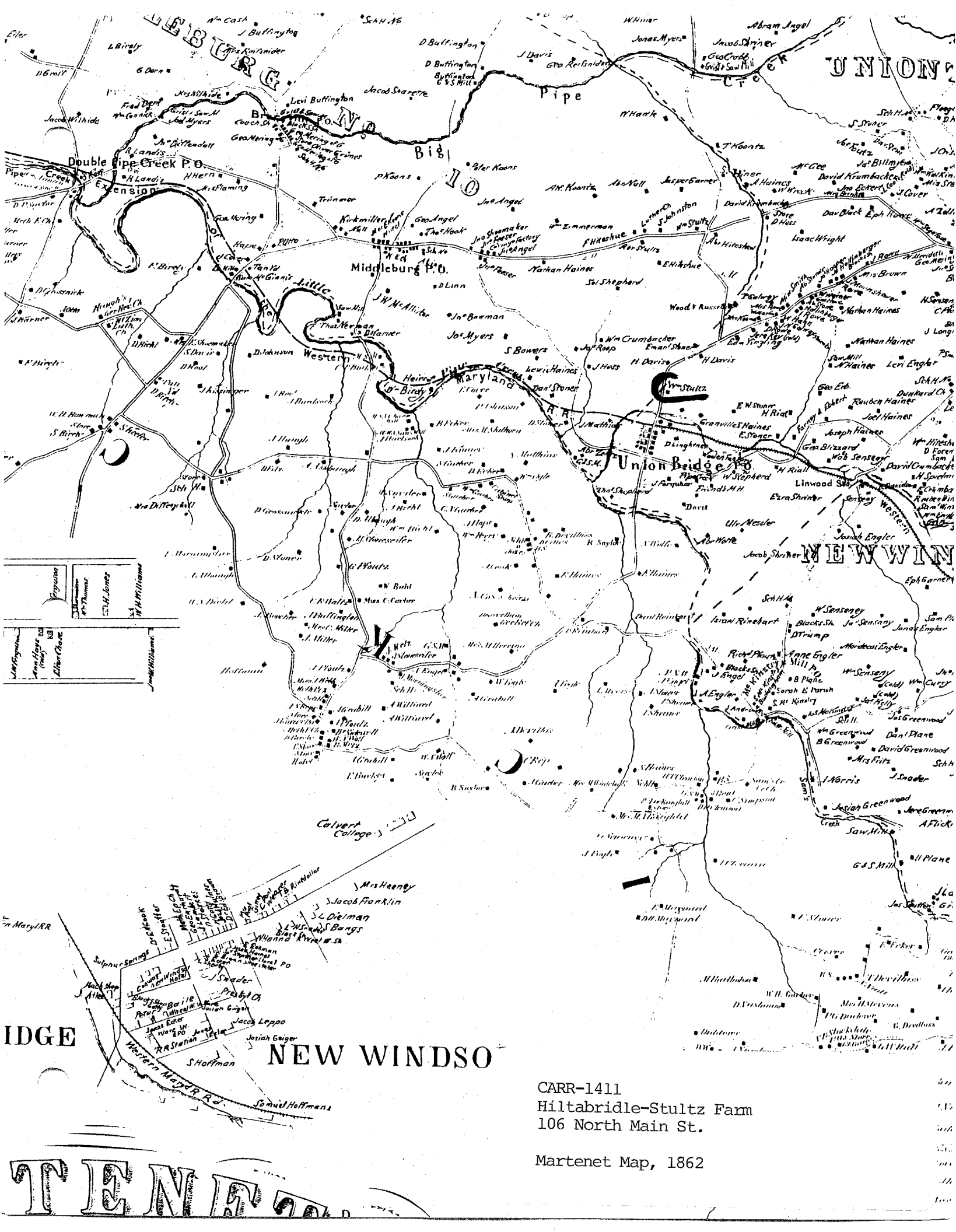
DATE

30 Nov '94



106 N. Main St. - Union Bridge Moulding Profiles





CARR-1411
Hiltabridge-Stultz Farm
106 North Main St.

Martenet Map, 1862

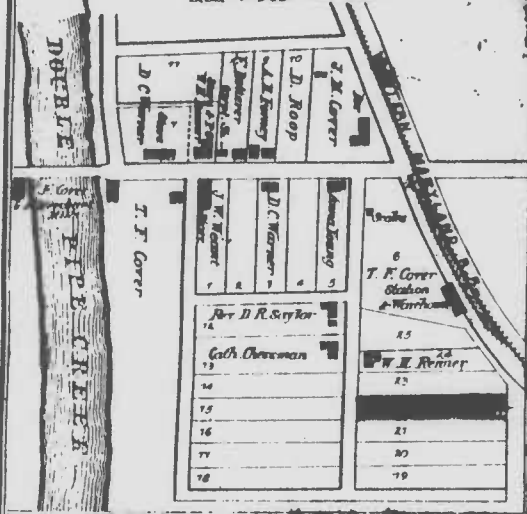
TENNESSEE

DISTRICT No 12
Scale 2 Inches to the Mile

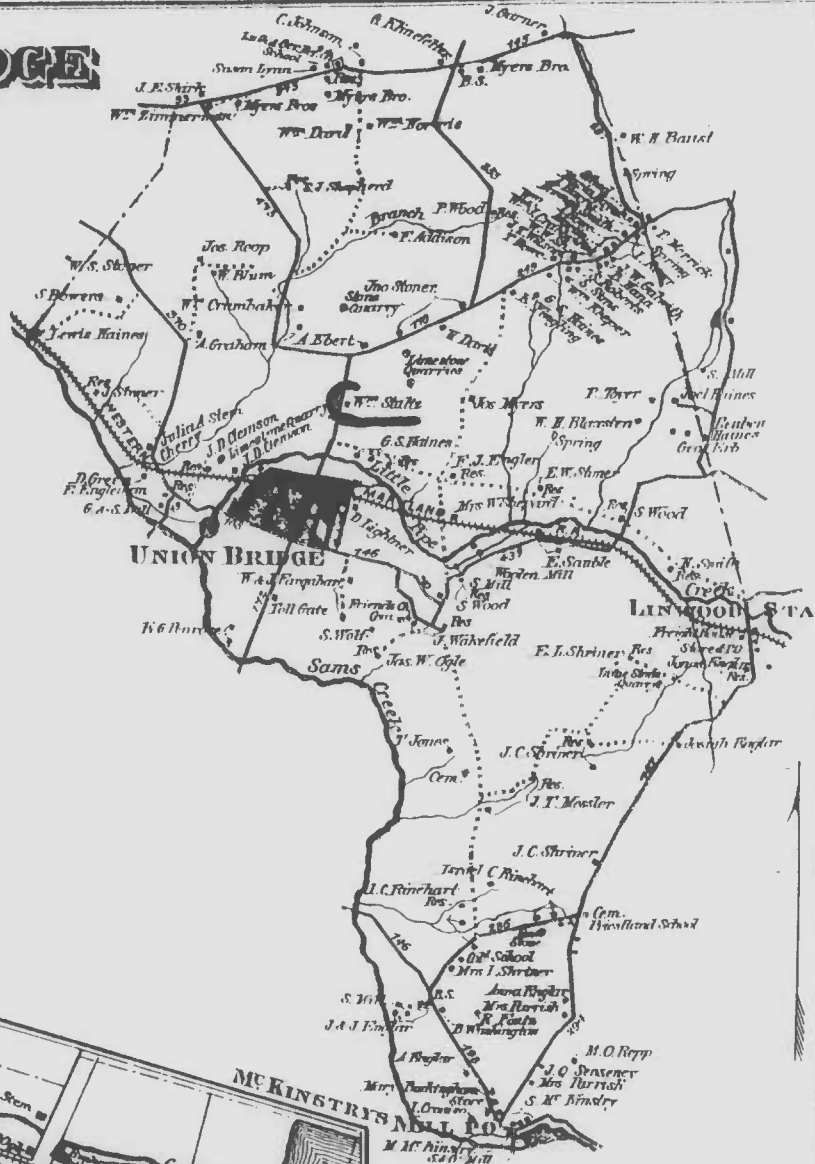
Scale 2 Inches to the Mile

MIDDLEBURG DIST.

Scale 20 Rods to an Inch



J. W. Weart, Dealer in Dry Goods, Groceries, Boots,
Shoes, Hats, Notions, &c., &c.
Benjamin Poole, Dealer in Dry Goods, Groceries, Drugs,
Medicines, Boots, Shoes, Hardware, Crockery, &c.,
&c. Keyport, N. J.
Charles H. Diller, Physician & Surgeon.
Jacob H. Koop, Veterinary Surgeon.
Wm. L. McGlash & Bro., Millers. Manufacturers of
Flour, Feed and Meal. York Road.



Joshua Swift, Conveyancer, Surveyor and Civil Engineer. Also, of the Peace.
 Mordcael C. McKinstry, President of the Board of Commissioners. Residence Union Bridge.
 Wm. Zimmerman, Forwarding and Commission Merchant.
 I. C. Richart, Farmer, and Rakes and Broods of Poultry and Hogs, fall blood.
 Shepherd Wood, Farmer; also, Woolen Manufacturer, Custom Work grinder, Chopping and Corn meal. Custom Sawing done to order. Three-quarters of a mile east of Union Bridge.
 James W. Ogil, Farmer; also, Rich and Stone Mason, and Lime Burner.
 Edw. E. Langman, Farmer. Also, Manufacturer of Flour, Feed, &c. Custom Sawing done to order. Highest cash prices paid for Wheat and Grain of all kinds.

Union Bridge Dist. Scale 20 feet to one inch

Hiltabridle-Stultz Farm
106 North Main St.

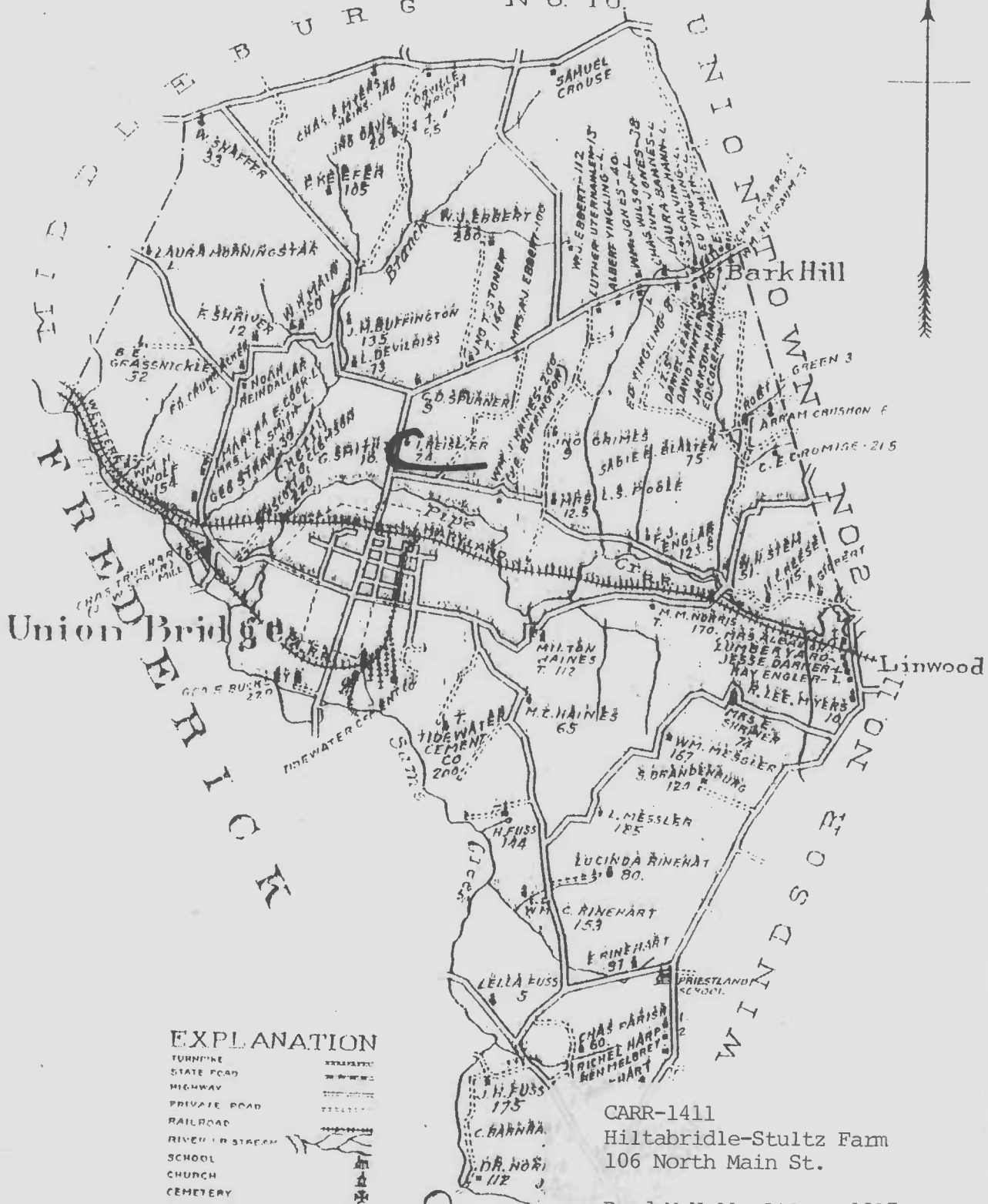
Lake, Griffin & Stevenson Atlas, 1877

UNION BRIDGE

ELECTION DISTRICT NO. 12.

CARROLL Co. Mo.
NO. 10

NORTH



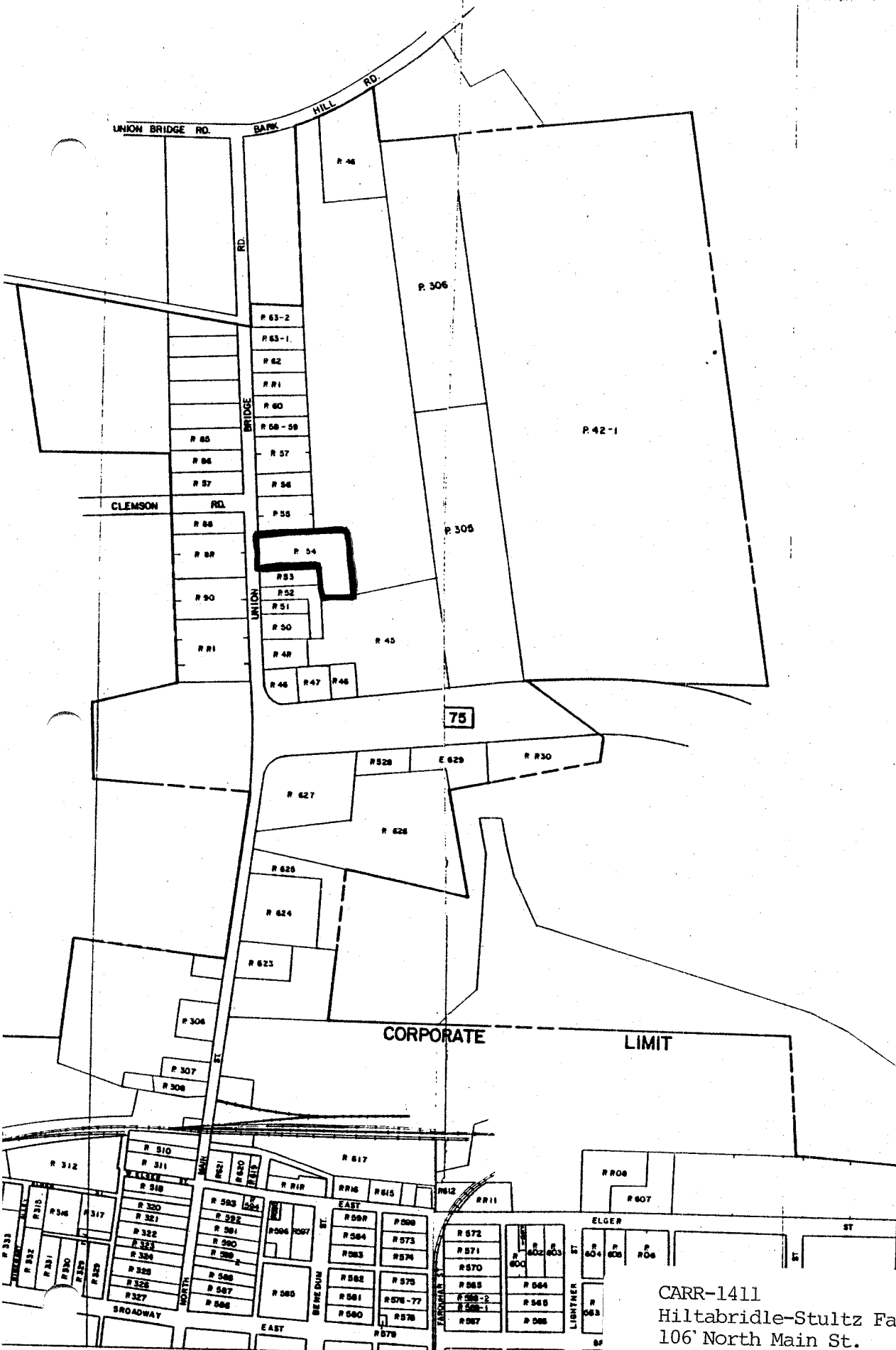
EXPLANATION

TURNPIKE	=====
STATE ROAD	=====
HIGHWAY	=====
PRIVATE ROAD	=====
RAILROAD	=====
RIVER OR STREAM	=====
SCHOOL	=====
CHURCH	=====
CEMETERY	=====
CITY OR VILLAGE BOUNDARY	=====
OWNERS NAME & ACREAGE	=====
TENANTS NAME	=====
T (TENANT) V (VARIANT)	=====

CARR-1411

Hiltabridle-Stultz Fam
106 North Main St.

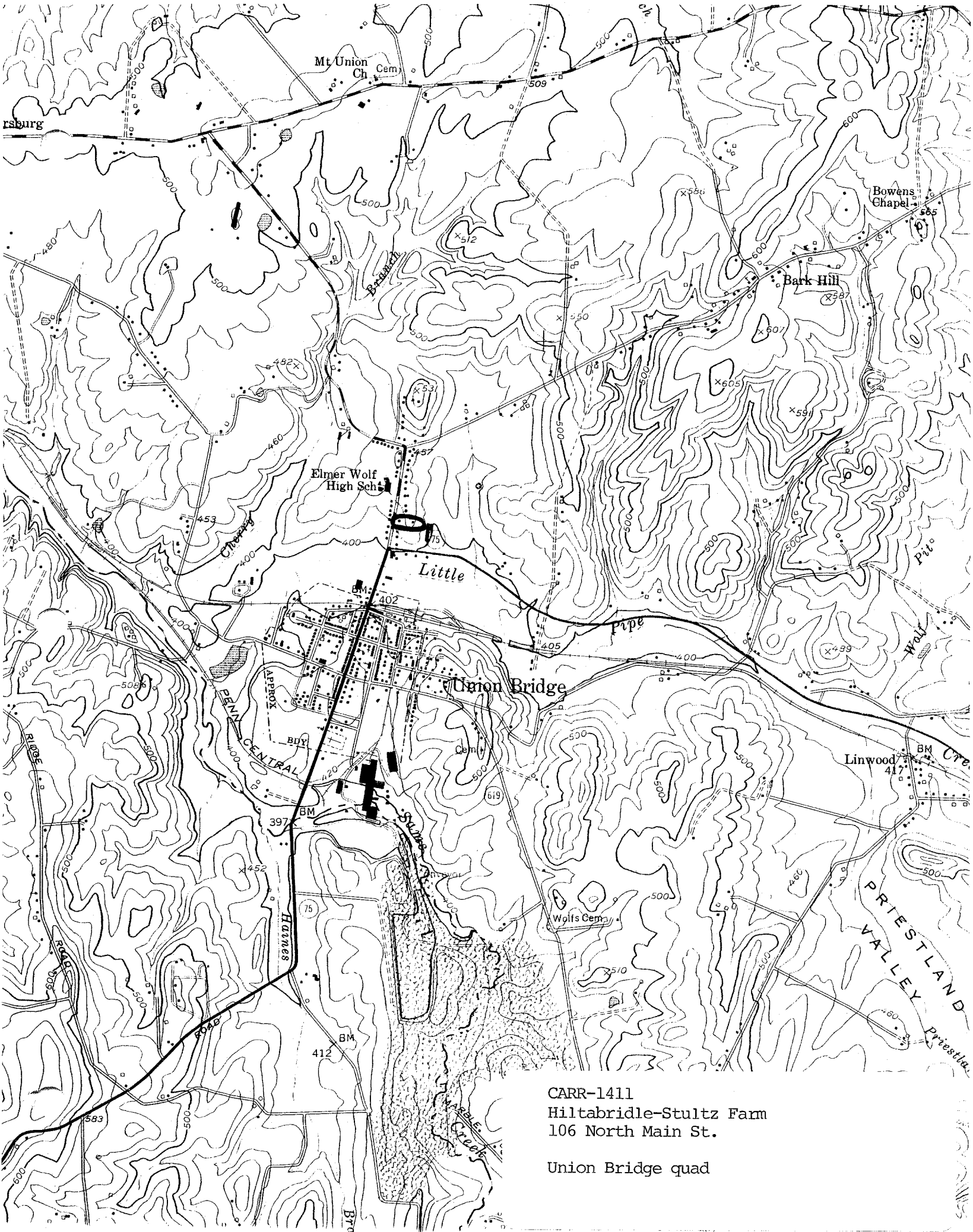
Rand McNally Atlas, 1917



CARR-1411
Hiltabridle-Stultz Farm
106' North Main St.

Assessments & Taxation Map 800

COMPILED BY
DEPT. OF ASSESSMENTS
PROPERTY MAP DIV.
THE INFORMATION SHOWN HEREON
IS FROM OLD DESCRIPTIONS AND IS
SURVEY. IT SHOULD NOT BE USED FOR
TAXATION PURPOSES WITHOUT THE
AGENCY.
REVISED TO: DATE
JUNE 1991



CARR-1411
Hiltabridge-Stultz Farm
106 North Main St.

Union Bridge quad



CARR-1971

Hiltabridge - Stultz Farm
106 N. Main St. - Union Bridge
Carroll County, Maryland
Photo: Kenneth M. Short

Date: Nov. 94

1495

Neg. loc.: Maryland Historical Trust
West & North elev.

1/2



CARR. 1411

Hillabridge - Stuetz Farm

106 N. Main St. - Union Bridge

Carroll County, Maryland

Photo: Kenneth M. Short

Date: Dec. 1994

1464 21** N N N-12

MP5X

Neg. Loc.: Maryland Historical Trust

with 5 east elevs.



CARR-1411

Hiltabridge - Stults Farm

106 N. Main St. - Union Bridge

Carroll County, Maryland

Photo: Kenneth M. Stort

1464 21** N N N 12

MP5X

Date: Dec, 1994

Neg. Loc.: Maryland Historical Trust
East elev.

3.



CARR-1411

Hiltahill Stutz Farm

106 N. Main St. - Union Bridge

Carron County, Maryland

Photo: Kenneth M. Short

Date: Nov. 1999

Neg. loc: Maryland Historical Trust

MPS:

1454 21** N N N N 2

1st Story Stairway

4/8



case 1411

Wittabridge-Stultz Farm

106 N. main St. - Union Bridge

Carroll County, Maryland

Photo: Kenneth M. Short

M454 21** N N N N 2

14P57

Date: Nov. 1974

Neg. Loc.: Maryland Historical Trust
center room - 1st fl.

5/0



CARR-1411

Wiltabridge Stultz Family
100 N. Main St. - Dismal Bridge
Carroll County, Maryland
Photo: Kenneth M. Short
Date: Nov. 1994

2 N N N N N N N N

14P5X

Neg. loc. Maryland Historical Trust
NW chamber mounted



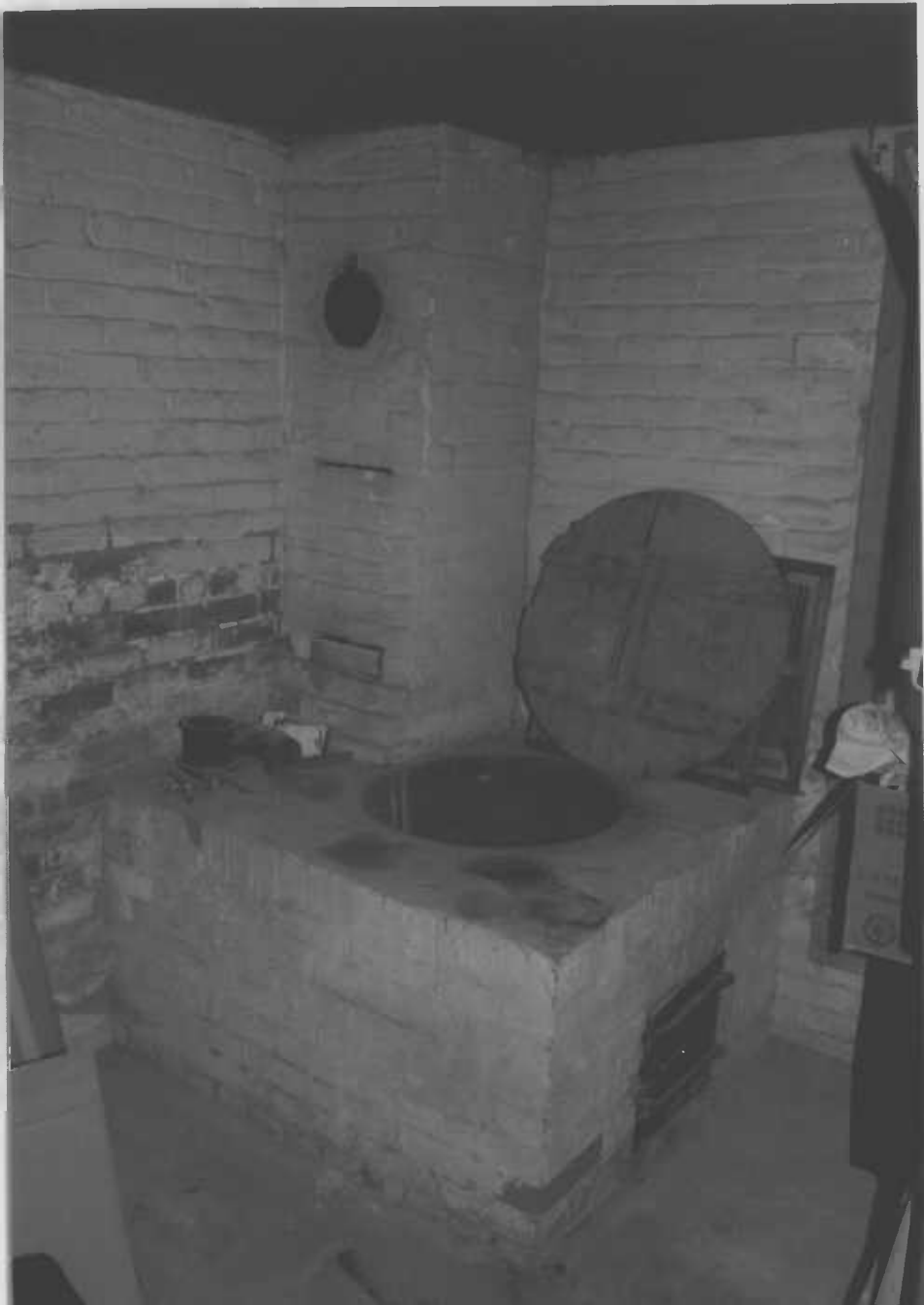
CARR-6711

Hiltabridle Stutz Farm
100 N. Main St. - Union Bridge
Carroll County, Maryland
Photo: Kennell - m. Stutz
Date: Nov. 1994

454 21** N N N N N 2

MP57

Neg. Loc.: Maryland Historical Trust
east attic summer beam
7-



Hillabirdle - Stultz Farm

CAER-1411

106 N. Main St. - Union Bridge

Carroll County, Maryland

Photo taken with M. Short

Date Dec. 1997

454 21** N N N N Z

14PSX

Neg. loc. Maryland Historical Trust

Butchering shed hearth

8/2

Hiltabridge-Stultz Farm
106 N. Main St. - Union Bridge
Carroll County, Maryland
Photo: Kenneth M. Short

Date: Oct. 1995

Neg. loc.: Maryland Historical Trust
N. elev. - log section rough casting